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CHICAGO CENTER OF INTEREST TODAY ACCOUNT OF STRIKE

LABOR BOARD IS SITTING

Board Hearing the Charge that Pennsylvania Violated Order of Board with Reference to Committee Findings as to Decision in Shop Craft Matters.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Chicago today is the center of the endeavor to prevent a nationwide strike of railway trainmen. The United labor board is in session considering the differences between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Shop Crafts union of that system while the leading unions of railroad workmen are in session considering whether to strike or not on the 30th. of October as already agreed unless the railroad executives agree to their terms.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—The chiefs of the four big brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Switchmen were in conference here today with the United States Labor board to determine whether there would be a strike on the railroads of the country or not.

The heads of the workmen were Warren G. Stone President of the Locomotive Engineers, L. M. Shepard President of the Order of Railroad Conductors, W. G. Lee Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and T. C. Cashen, President of the Switchman's Union.

The eleven standard unions of the country marked time today awaiting the action of the labor board which is hearing the evidence as to whether the Pennsylvania system violated its order regarding the findings relative to the differences between that road and the Shop Crafts agreements.

J. M. McGraw Vice President of the Shop Crafts of the American Federation of Labor declared that a strike is certain. He said that the workmen of the Pennsylvania system had voted to strike but had not yet

TAKE UP MATTER OF POSTMASTERS

Would Investigate the Method of Selecting Postmasters.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Within the next few days the investigation into the method of selecting postmasters will be started before the postoffice and post roads comm. of the Senate the first case to be taken up will be that of Miss Pearly Parker now Democratic postmistress at Andrews, J. T. Jarrett has been nominated and confirmed for the place but upon the request of Senator Simmons the Senate was asked to rescind its action. Postmasters General Hays and members of the Civil Service Commission will be summoned before the Senate Committee and asked to explain why the Andrews examination was called off and Jarrett allowed to be designated without taking the so called examination.

The Democrats say they will show beyond a shadow of a doubt that the postoffice department is playing politics and is not electing men for postoffice on merit. Today Senator Simmons received a petition from Andrews signed by some 200, patrons of the postoffice including it is claimed many Republicans asking that Miss Parker be retained as postmistress. This petition will be used by Senator Simmons when the committee takes up the case. The postoffice department has asked for an examination to fill the vacancy at Ayden.

Jack Warren of Washington, N. C., has been designated to take the examination for entrance to the military academy. A. K. Wingate of Gastonia, Tom Harkins of Asheville, and Alex B. Andrews of Raleigh are here.

GOVERNMENT WILL SELL SEVERAL CAMP SITES

GO TO HIGHEST BIDDERS

Property Acquired During and Before War. Many Thousands of Acres Located in Different Parts of Country. Fort Macon, this State, will be Sold.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The War department is preparing to sell upwards of seventy sites which have been acquired before or during the war for military purposes. A number of these include old fort sites located in different parts of the country. They include Fort Macon in North Carolina, and Beacon Island on which the fort is located.

REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL OVER

London, Oct. 20.—After a bloodless revolution in Portugal a new ministry is in control at Lisbon, according to an announcement received at the Portuguese legation today.

PRESIDENT VISITS YORKTOWN.

Washington, Oct. 20.—President and Mrs. Harding who are on a trip to Yorktown and Williamsburg, Virginia, will return to Washington on the Mayflower.

EARTH QUAKE SHOCKS.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Pronounced earthquake shocks occurred today at 1:13 a. m. and continued until three o'clock according to the announcement made from the Georgetown University. The distance of the center of the disturbances was estimated at 4,400 miles from Washington.

MARKETS

COTTON.

New York, Oct. 20.—The cotton market was steadier today owing to an advance in Liverpool and the belief the railroad strike would be averted. The sellers of yesterday covered today, and after opening at an advance of forty points December went to 18.22 or from 34 to 40 points above yesterday's close.

New York, Oct. 20.—The cotton market opened firm this morning on the expectation there would be no strike of the railroad unions.

New York, Oct. 20.—Cotton futures opened firm with Dec. 18.55, Jan. 18.40, March 18.20, May 17.85, July 17.30.

The market at noon was as follows: Jan. 18.36, March 18.20, May 17.77, July 17.35, Oct. 18.35, Dec. 18.64.

The cotton market closed at 3:15 as follows: Jan. 18.45, Mar. 18.35, May 17.97, July 17.53, Oct. 18.50, Dec. 18.77.

Spots Wilson market 17c.

STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 20.—Shorts covered in the stock market this morning upon the idea there would be no strike of the railroad unions. There were early gains among the rails and American Sugar made an advance of three points upon the announcement that the regular dividend would be paid.

GENERAL NEWS

Seven persons were injured Wednesday night at Mount Olive when an Atlantic Coast Line train struck an automobile at a street crossing. The injured were six occupants of the car and a bystander who was struck by the flying debris. The bystander was apparently the worst injured of any.

A Federal investigation of the affairs of the Co-operative Society of America with a view to action by the Federal Grand Jury has been started in Chicago.

HARRIS DIED AT 10.30 A. M. TODAY IN STATE PRISON

HE MADE NO STATEMENT

Walked Calmly and Deliberately to his Death. Two Shocks were Required to Kill Him. Asked His Spiritual Advisor Thank People Who Tried to Save Him.

Raleigh, Oct. 20.—J. T. Harris former Ridgecrest merchant and brother in law of the late Judge Jeter C. Pritchard was electrocuted in the state prison at 10:30 today for the killing of F. W. Monnish a philanthropist of Tuscaloosa, Ala., at Ridgecrest September 30th, 1920.

Harris left no statement. Two shocks were necessary to cause his death. He walked to the death chair without a tremor and calmly watched the attendants as they fastened the electric harness to his body. He waived the other prisoners who were in their cells convicted of murder farewell as he passed by them.

To his spiritual adviser Rev. O. B. Mitchell of the Baptist church of Cameron he said that he was prepared to go, and that he had nothing to say. He told the minister that he slept well during the night and ate a hearty breakfast. Harris was 55 years of age.

Raleigh, Oct. 19.—Governor Morrison closed the door on Tom Harris last night and in sweeping denial of all the statements of Judge Frank Carter said he would have no controversy further.

Visitors to the office yesterday saw the futility of further appeal. Desperate efforts were made last night. A thousand telegrams imploring mercy were received, it was said, but the governor regarded this as natural and does not marvel at it. The executive mind may be described in a sentence: He believes Harris is sane and that the murder was an assassination.

His final statement says he saw Miss Bessie Harris yesterday. He evidently was not impressed with her story conveyed to him in Judge Carter's final letter. This is what he says:

"It is untrue that the Baptists in North Carolina have made any threats against me, in the event I commute the sentence of Harris.

"It is untrue that Mr. J. E. Swain made an effort to influence me in the matter.

"It is untrue that I have a contingent fee in any lawsuit pending before Mr. J. E. Swain or elsewhere.

"In the case of the Hardaway Construction company versus one of Mr. Duke's power companies, I was paid fully for all I did for Mr. Hardaway, and I stated in open court a few days before I was sworn in as governor that my connection with that litigation or any other ended with my inauguration as governor.

"The murder of Mr. Monnish was an assassination.

"There can be no possible controversy that the crime was murder in the first degree, if the perpetrator had mental responsibility.

"The jury and the court tried this question. They convicted the prisoner. He has been here in the penitentiary for some time. No man claims he is now insane. Since his trial he has been sane.

"The verdict of the jury seems to me to have been the only possible one.

"The Supreme court refused a new trial.

"I gave the able attorneys who represented Mr. Harris as courteous hearing as I have manners to give, but I did notify them that with me the presumption was that the court had done the right thing.

"I heard Mrs. Harris and her

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FAIR TONIGHT AND FRIDAY.

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Friday; colder tonight and moderate to fresh northwest winds.

WOULD ESTABLISH RECOGNITION OF RY. LABOR BOARD

HAS LOST ITS POWERS

In the Present Impending Railway Strike the Lack of Influence of the Labor Board has been Felt, the Administration Regrets this and Would Restore Power.

(By David Lawrence). (Copyright, 1921, by The Daily Times.)

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Harding has determined to make the U. S. Railroad Board so important that when it hands down a decision saying either side in a controversy is wrong, the full weight of public opinion will bring the necessary pressure to bear to compel obedience to the mandate of the Board.

This was the original idea of Congress in creating the Railroad Labor Board and the first challenge to the power of the Board has developed. Executive influence has saved what might otherwise have been a steady collapse of the whole structure erected by Congress. Mr. Harding has made it clear that he wants the Railway Labor Board to go ahead and call both sides to task.

Mr. Harding's course will unquestionably prevent a strike for neither the railroads nor the labor leaders would be able to compete successfully against a formal decision as to who was right or wrong. Both sides privately will admit that.

The President feels that the U. S. Railroad Labor Board should act sternly with any organization which flouts its decisions. He approves of the summons sent to the railroad brotherhood chiefs to come to Chicago to talk things over informally and make it clear that he wishes the Board will also call in promptly officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad who recently defied the decision of the Board.

Mr. Harding believes the Railway Labor Board will succeed only if it plays fair with both sides and that it must be just as ready to chastise a big institution like the Pennsylvania railroad as a railway union. Mr. Mr. Harding isn't showing any partiality to either side—he isn't actually interfering in the details of the controversy. He keeps on pointing out that Congress has created the Labor Board to settle disputes and that both sides must toe the mark and obey that board. Mr. Harding has confidence in the integrity and honesty and fair-mindedness of the Board and believes public opinion will follow its decisions.

The Railway brotherhood chiefs called a strike in advance of a decision by the Board. They took action largely because the railroad announced that they would seek a second cut in wages. But there's a vast difference between a request for a cut and the actual granting of the same. Mr. Harding feels that the calling of a strike is largely a misunderstanding—a fear of something that may or may not materialize. The President is confident that when the Labor Board formally calls upon each side to behave, there will be no more flouting of the authority of the Railway Board. The labor chiefs have been watching to see whether the Labor Board had any real power behind it. When they saw the Pennsylvania Railroad ignore the decisions of the Board, they were prompted to do likewise. The remedy for the situation in the opinion of the Administration is to get back to fundamentals—to make both sides respect the Board. If that isn't accomplished, chaos comes once more into the railway problem and no improvement will have been made over the situation in 1916 when the Adamson law was forced through Congress to avert a strike. But with the Railway Labor Board made equal in importance to

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NOBLES OF THE MYSTIC SHRINE ARE PREPARING

SPEND VAST SUM MONEY

Supreme Potentate Announces that Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of Mystic Shrine Will Spend \$10,000,000 for the Care of Crippled Children.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—Ernest A. Cutts of Savannah, Ga., Imperial Potentate of the Arabic order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine told the Shriners in this city today that the organization had pledged itself to the expenditure of \$10,000,000 for the treatment of crippled children regardless of race, sex or color.

ERROR IN COMMERCIAL BANK ADVERTISEMENT.

An error occurs in this issue of the Times in the advertisement of the Commercial Bank of this city. The advertisement should read "will you grant us this small request and thereby help us in our efforts to build up this institution which will be a credit to your city and race," instead of "will you grant us this institution etc."

WOULD BREAK UP "SOCK" BANKING SYSTEM.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Congress was asked today by the Post Office Department to help get out for deposit in postal savings banks vast sums of money now hidden away in the old family sock.

Payment of a higher rate of interest, as proposed in a pending bill, was urged by Courtland Smith, representing the Postal Savings System, in testimony before the House Post Office Committee. He said the Postal Savings branch did not want to compete with banks, but did want to reach the man who thought he was not rich enough to start a bank account, the fellow who hoarded his savings and the foreigner afraid of banking institutions.

BRITISH ARMY BOMB.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Investigation discloses that the bomb sent to the American consulate and intended for Myron T. Herrick, the American ambassador, was of the British army type.

Mr. Herrick's valet, who was a former soldier in the British army is familiar with the noise made by this type of bomb when it explodes, and so described it.

An attempt is being made to identify the sender of the bomb by the wrappings of the package, but this was injured by the explosion and it is doubtful whether the address can be deciphered on this account. So far there is no clue to the sender of the package.

GERMANS PERFECT THREE BARREL GUN.

London, Oct. 18.—The Munich correspondents of The London Times is informed by an unnamed expert that the Germans have perfected a triple-barrelled machine gun, electrically operated, weighing about twenty-two pounds and capable of spreading 2,000 bullets per minutes in a complete circle. The three barrels could be operated by a gunner on land a half-mile distant.

This is cited as an instance of German industries devising engines of war, and the correspondent further declares that Germany is concealing her armies under civilian guise, and that chemists are conducting researches into poisonous gases and bacteriological possibilities of destruction.

The correspondent says that he has heard the conviction expressed by "more than one authority" that the Oppau explosion would not have occurred "had no experimental work connected with the manufacture of engines of war in some shape or form been indulged in there."

THE DYER ANTI-LYNCHING BILL STRONG MEASURE

PUNISHMENT VERY SEVERE

For Those who Take Part in Mob Violence. Imprisonment for Life and not Less Than Five Years, and Punishment for County Officials and Counties is Provided.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Dyer anti-lynching bill imposing heavy penalties and punishment on persons guilty of complicity in mob attacks or lynchings was ordered favorably reported by the Judiciary Committee of the House today.

The measure provides that a mob may consist of five or more persons which deprives any one of life without due process of law. It imposes a penalty of life imprisonment, and not less than five years in prison for those who participate in lynchings, and any official failing to do his duty in preventing such lynchings shall serve five years in prison, or submit to a fine of \$5,000.00. Any county in which the lynching occurs is required to forfeit \$10,000 to the relatives of the victim or victims of the mob.

ASK LEGION MEN TO REMEMBER ROOSEVELT

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 20.—Commemoration of the sixty-third anniversary of former President Theodore Roosevelt's birth on October 27 is urged by John G. Emery, national commander of The American Legion, in a letter sent today to all legion posts.

"The American Army in France and in the camps at home never had a better friend than former President Theodore Roosevelt," says Commander Emery's letter. "If he had had his wish he would have fought and died at our side; as it was, he fought the good cause at home until, like the soldier on the firing line, he fell, fighting with his face to the enemy."

"By his vigorous efforts for preparedness and national unity he made all Americans his debtors. But the men who wore the uniforms of the United States are peculiarly in his debt. No one will ever know how many American lives were saved to future usefulness by his appeals for adequate preparation before war came (and for public support of the nation's fighting arm while the war was in progress.

"On October 27 the nation will commemorate the sixty-third anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt's birth. The National Commander urges local posts throughout the country either to organize celebrations of their own or to take active part in whatever celebrations may be arranged by other bodies in their communities."

CONFERRING OVER REDUCTION OF RATES.

Washington, Oct. 20.—President Harding, the Attorney General and Chairman of the Transportation board, together with the Interstate Commerce Commission were today in conference with reference to the reduction of freight rates on hay, grain, feed and lumber.

TWO WOMEN NOW ON PARLIAMENT.

London, Oct. 19.—Among the new members who took their seats at the opening of the House of Commons yesterday was Mrs. Wintringham, the second woman to be elected to Parliament. She wore a widow's weeds and will occupy the former seat of her husband in the House.

Ex-Premier Asquith, who acted as Mrs. Wintringham's sponsor today, was subjected to much chaff, since in the past he had been a strong opponent of woman suffrage.